

FULL DIESEL ELECTRIC LIGHTING  
PLANT  
15 K.W. 200 volt 50 cycle  
**\$15,000.**  
Available from Stock  
**FAR EAST MOTORS**  
26 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

# The Hongkong Telegraph

For the Proprietor of  
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,  
For and on behalf of  
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

Dine  
At the  
**P. G.**  
For  
Reservations Tel: 27880

VOL. II NO. 231

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1947.

Price 20 Cents

## FOOD FOR BRITAIN: PLAN ANNOUNCED

### Continental Supplies On An Exchange Basis

Increasing supplies of some of Britain's scarcest commodities—bacon, eggs, poultry, butter and lard—will flow to Britain from the Continent during the next three years in exchange for planes, trucks and machinery, as Britain slashes her dollar imports and cuts off completely the purchase of some goods from hard currency countries.

Climaxing his outline of this trend of events with the announcement of a virtually concluded trade agreement with Hungary and the prospect of an early agreement with Yugoslavia, the Food Minister, Mr John Strachey, emphasised to the House of Commons today how far Britain had already gone towards realising the essence of the Marshall plan whereby European countries should help each other to recovery.

London, July 1.

There is no greater contribution to be made to European reconstruction than the negotiation of these agreements, which fit admirably with the proposals of the United States Secretary of State, Mr George C. Marshall, that it would be on a co-ordinated programme of self-help that American aid would be based, he said.

Speaking in the food debate only 24 hours after the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Hugh Dalton, had announced to Parliament that Britain's dwindling dollar resources made it vital for her to curb consumer imports such as gasoline and newsprint, Mr Strachey had further had news for the average Briton.

#### LESS FRUIT

Imports from the United States of canned fruits, fresh fruits, poultry and the like would have to stop. Pineapple and some of the so-called luxury fruits, much of which has been coming from the Azores and selling at high prices in the British retail market, would be cut because Britain could no longer afford the Portuguese currency to buy them. But Mr Strachey made it clear that he did not regard these cuts as any indication of a crisis in food supplies. He emphasised that the world food situation was slowly but steadily improving and that Great Britain was forging ahead with improved trade relations with Denmark, Holland, Poland, Hungary, Yugoslavia and Ireland, and that one of the most cheerful aspects of the negotiations with the United States was that increased supplies of foodstuffs would make available the food she most required.

Mr Strachey did make it plain, however, that some foodstuffs like meat, fish and oils would be desperately short for some time to come.

#### MOSCOW NEGOTIATIONS

Negotiations with Russia, he said, were still in progress in Moscow. He warned that it would be "criminal" if a difference in political ideologies was allowed to stand in the way of trade.

## MARSHALL PLAN TALKS LATEST

### Bidault Attempts To Reach Compromise

Paris, July 1.

France tonight made a deep earnest final bid to rescue the deadlocked Big Three Marshall Plan Foreign Ministers conference and pull Europe back from the brink of irrevocable division into rival East and West power blocs.

The Foreign Minister of France, M. Georges Bidault, made an impassioned eleventh-hour appeal to the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Vyacheslav Molotov, not to drive Europe into a final split and laid down a "last offer" compromise plan for European recovery aided by American dollars.

Mr Bidault warned Mr Molotov that this was the Western Powers' last word and appealed to him to save the conference before it had to admit final defeat.

Mr Molotov asked for a 24-hour adjournment to enable him to study the French compromise and presumably to obtain telephoned instructions from the Kremlin.

**BRITISH BACKING**  
The British Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, announced that Britain would back the French to the hilt in the new compromise plan and reiterated the British and French determination to fulfil General Marshall's requests to put forward a comprehensive European recovery programme financed by American dollars.

The French compromise plan offered the conference a reprieve after it had been expected to break down today in final deadlock.

After a quick glance at the French plan, Mr Molotov remarked that it did not seem to differ much from the previous ones he had already turned down. Unless, therefore, he changes his mind radically overnight, a definite break appeared likely tomorrow.

The French plan, which sought to meet Soviet objections that previous Western power proposals would subject European countries to foreign interference and infringement of sovereignty, opened with three paragraphs:

An introduction asserting that Europe must begin recovery by helping herself and developing her basic production, after which American assistance would play a decisive part in enabling her to continue this effort.

A statement that a special organisation should be set up as soon as possible to collect necessary information for the establishment of a programme indicating the means and needs of Europe.

The French document continued: "The organisation shall include representatives of such European states as may desire to take part in its work. The organisation shall not intervene in the domestic affairs of the participants; it shall propose no action that may be regarded as infringing on their sovereignty or as being of a nature to affect desirable development of European trade."

#### MAIN POINTS

The main points of the plan include a co-operation committee, to be set up with instructions to prepare before September 1 a report on Europe's means and needs over a period to be agreed on later.

Secondly, the report to be based on voluntary information supplied by various European nations to determine recovery possibilities and the estimated amount and value of aid needed from outside Europe.

Thirdly, a committee to be composed of representatives of the Big Three and "certain other European countries" to be set up to consult with all European countries except provisionally, Spain, and with the

## Border Gangs Murder Five

Vienna, July 1  
The Ministry of the Interior announced today that five Austrians were killed within the past week by armed gangs of men crossing into Austria from Yugoslavia.

The Ministry communique said the latest Austrian victim was 17-year-old Franz Schlegel, who "bled to death because his murderers would not permit any medical help to reach him by keeping their machine guns trained on the scene".

Two women, earlier reported wounded in another shooting incident on Friday night, have since died at the hospital. The Austrian news agency APA reported that a gang of "White Guardists" had been caught in the area by British troops and charged with illegal possession of firearms—United Press.

## IN THE WORLD OF SPORT YESTERDAY

### U.S. WOMEN DOMINATE AT WIMBLEDON

#### Von Nida Plays Superb Golf

Wimbledon, July 1.

The United States women players emulated the feat of their men and have three, Margaret Osborne, Louise Brough and Doris Hart, in the last four of the singles championships. The Empire flag is kept flying by the blonde South African, Sheila Summers, who created a surprise by beating the American Patricia Todd in straight sets and now opposes Margaret Osborne.

Miss Brough meets Miss Hart in the other semi-final, which should prove one of the titbits of the championships and which might well produce the champion.

Few expected the South African girl, seeded No. 7, to account for the American player, seeded No. 4, who had, hitherto, not dropped a set, but there was no fluke about the Empire player's win by 7-5, 6-4.

Mrs Todd is one of the hardest hitters in the championships, but Mrs Summers did not allow this to unsettle her and by dint of perfect length and accurate driving to the American's backhand forced her into error.

The South African is normally a hard-court player and her performance on grass today was all the more notable.

#### ENGLISH GIRL'S EFFORT

It looked as if there might be a surprise in another quarter-final when Britain's leading player, the attractive Jean Nicoll Bostock, hitting a brilliant length and cleverly disguising her pace, took the first set off Doris Hart at 6-4. Miss Hart, who had been over-hitting, found her best form in the second set and, tightening up her game as the English player tired, she took command to win by 6-2, 6-1, 6-2. Mrs Bostock, however, gave one of her best displays.

Louise Brough, seeded No. 2, was in devastating mood against the Australian, Nancy Wynne Bolton, winning 6-2, 6-3. The Australian, who is the British hard courts champion, was stroking as fluently as usual, but Miss Brough's accuracy caused her to over-hit. The American raced into a 5-0 lead in the first set and was thereafter never seriously troubled.

Britain's No. 2 player, Kay Stammers Menozzi, was always fighting a losing battle against Margaret Osborne, who had a 6-2, 6-4 victory. The left-handed English player made a spirited rally in the second set after being 6-4 and 2-5 down. She saved four set points in the ninth game, but could not save the set.

Two Australian pairs one from America and an Anglo-Australian combination will contest the semi-finals of the men's doubles. In the top half Jack Kramer and Robert Falkenburg, of America, meet Geoff Brown and Colin Long, of Australia, while in the bottom half John Bromwich and Denny Falls, of Australia, will play Tony Mottram, of Britain, and Bill Sidwell, of Australia—Reuter.

## Record Round Of 69

### Golf Championship

Hoylelake, July 1.

Most of the fancied competitors, including the formidable Americans Johnny Bulla, Vic Ghezzi and Frank Stranahan, qualified for the event proper in the British Open golf championship here today.

Two hard rights to the body floor-aid Phillips twice in the second

round, again in the third round for a count of five, and in the sixth round was on his back at the belt.

But it was not all Anderson's fight. The negro was knocked down once in the third round, lost the fourth, and was for less aggressive in the eighth when, after a sharp melee, Phillips half turned, clutched his back and fell writhing to the canvas. He claimed he had been hit in the kidney.

The referee, Andrew Smith, immediately disqualified Anderson to a chorus of boos from the packed Olympia Stadium. In tears in his dressing room, the negro swore he didn't foul Phillips and said that he would leave for home by plane on Sunday.

Phillips beat Anderson on March 18 on a disputed verdict after Anderson had knocked down the champion four times. Majority of London boxing writers at that time said it was Anderson's fight—Associated Press.

There was an unfortunate incident on the Arrow Park course when B. R. Kelly, of Easton, Northwich, was knocked unconscious by another competitor's ball and had to be rushed to hospital. The ball struck him between the eyes and blood gushed from the wound. His efforts in the championship are over.

One hundred players with scores of 185 or under have qualified for the champion proper, which begins tomorrow over 72 holes—Reuter.

**RYDER CUP DECISION**  
London, July 1.

Ed. Budley, President of the American Professional Golf Association, has asked the British Professional Golfers Association to settle the Ryder Cup match between professional golfers of America and Britain in America as originally arranged for November, or December—Reuter.

Two Australian pairs one from America and an Anglo-Australian combination will contest the semi-finals of the men's doubles. In the top half Jack Kramer and Robert Falkenburg, of America, meet Geoff Brown and Colin Long, of Australia, while in the bottom half John Bromwich and Denny Falls, of Australia, will play Tony Mottram, of Britain, and Bill Sidwell, of Australia—Reuter.

Two Australian pairs one from America and an Anglo-Australian combination will contest the semi-finals of the men's doubles. In the top half Jack Kramer and Robert Falkenburg, of America, meet Geoff Brown and Colin Long, of Australia, while in the bottom half John Bromwich and Denny Falls, of Australia, will play Tony Mottram, of Britain, and Bill Sidwell, of Australia—Reuter.

Two Australian pairs one from America and an Anglo-Australian combination will contest the semi-finals of the men's doubles. In the top half Jack Kramer and Robert Falkenburg, of America, meet Geoff Brown and Colin Long, of Australia, while in the bottom half John Bromwich and Denny Falls, of Australia, will play Tony Mottram, of Britain, and Bill Sidwell, of Australia—Reuter.

Two Australian pairs one from America and an Anglo-Australian combination will contest the semi-finals of the men's doubles. In the top half Jack Kramer and Robert Falkenburg, of America, meet Geoff Brown and Colin Long, of Australia, while in the bottom half John Bromwich and Denny Falls, of Australia, will play Tony Mottram, of Britain, and Bill Sidwell, of Australia—Reuter.

Two Australian pairs one from America and an Anglo-Australian combination will contest the semi-finals of the men's doubles. In the top half Jack Kramer and Robert Falkenburg, of America, meet Geoff Brown and Colin Long, of Australia, while in the bottom half John Bromwich and Denny Falls, of Australia, will play Tony Mottram, of Britain, and Bill Sidwell, of Australia—Reuter.

Two Australian pairs one from America and an Anglo-Australian combination will contest the semi-finals of the men's doubles. In the top half Jack Kramer and Robert Falkenburg, of America, meet Geoff Brown and Colin Long, of Australia, while in the bottom half John Bromwich and Denny Falls, of Australia, will play Tony Mottram, of Britain, and Bill Sidwell, of Australia—Reuter.

Two Australian pairs one from America and an Anglo-Australian combination will contest the semi-finals of the men's doubles. In the top half Jack Kramer and Robert Falkenburg, of America, meet Geoff Brown and Colin Long, of Australia, while in the bottom half John Bromwich and Denny Falls, of Australia, will play Tony Mottram, of Britain, and Bill Sidwell, of Australia—Reuter.

Two Australian pairs one from America and an Anglo-Australian combination will contest the semi-finals of the men's doubles. In the top half Jack Kramer and Robert Falkenburg, of America, meet Geoff Brown and Colin Long, of Australia, while in the bottom half John Bromwich and Denny Falls, of Australia, will play Tony Mottram, of Britain, and Bill Sidwell, of Australia—Reuter.

Two Australian pairs one from America and an Anglo-Australian combination will contest the semi-finals of the men's doubles. In the top half Jack Kramer and Robert Falkenburg, of America, meet Geoff Brown and Colin Long, of Australia, while in the bottom half John Bromwich and Denny Falls, of Australia, will play Tony Mottram, of Britain, and Bill Sidwell, of Australia—Reuter.

Two Australian pairs one from America and an Anglo-Australian combination will contest the semi-finals of the men's doubles. In the top half Jack Kramer and Robert Falkenburg, of America, meet Geoff Brown and Colin Long, of Australia, while in the bottom half John Bromwich and Denny Falls, of Australia, will play Tony Mottram, of Britain, and Bill Sidwell, of Australia—Reuter.

Two Australian pairs one from America and an Anglo-Australian combination will contest the semi-finals of the men's doubles. In the top half Jack Kramer and Robert Falkenburg, of America, meet Geoff Brown and Colin Long, of Australia, while in the bottom half John Bromwich and Denny Falls, of Australia, will play Tony Mottram, of Britain, and Bill Sidwell, of Australia—Reuter.

Two Australian pairs one from America and an Anglo-Australian combination will contest the semi-finals of the men's doubles. In the top half Jack Kramer and Robert Falkenburg, of America, meet Geoff Brown and Colin Long, of Australia, while in the bottom half John Bromwich and Denny Falls, of Australia, will play Tony Mottram, of Britain, and Bill Sidwell, of Australia—Reuter.

Two Australian pairs one from America and an Anglo-Australian combination will contest the semi-finals of the men's doubles. In the top half Jack Kramer and Robert Falkenburg, of America, meet Geoff Brown and Colin Long, of Australia, while in the bottom half John Bromwich and Denny Falls, of Australia, will play Tony Mottram, of Britain, and Bill Sidwell, of Australia—Reuter.

Two Australian pairs one from America and an Anglo-Australian combination will contest the semi-finals of the men's doubles. In the top half Jack Kramer and Robert Falkenburg, of America, meet Geoff Brown and Colin Long, of Australia, while in the bottom half John Bromwich and Denny Falls, of Australia, will play Tony Mottram, of Britain, and Bill Sidwell, of Australia—Reuter.

Two Australian pairs one from America and an Anglo-Australian combination will contest the semi-finals of the men's doubles. In the top half Jack Kramer and Robert Falkenburg, of America, meet Geoff Brown and Colin Long, of Australia, while in the bottom half John Bromwich and Denny Falls, of Australia, will play Tony Mottram, of Britain, and Bill Sidwell, of Australia—Reuter.

Two Australian pairs one from America and an Anglo-Australian combination will contest the semi-finals of the men's doubles. In the top half Jack Kramer and Robert Falkenburg, of America, meet Geoff Brown and Colin Long, of Australia, while in the bottom half John Bromwich and Denny Falls, of Australia, will play Tony Mottram, of Britain, and Bill Sidwell, of Australia—Reuter.

Two Australian pairs one from America and an Anglo-Australian combination will contest the semi-finals of the men's doubles. In the top half Jack Kramer and Robert Falkenburg, of America, meet Geoff Brown and Colin Long, of Australia, while in the bottom half John Bromwich and Denny Falls, of Australia, will play Tony Mottram, of Britain, and Bill Sidwell, of Australia—Reuter.

Two Australian pairs one from America and an Anglo-Australian combination will contest the semi-finals of the men's doubles. In the top half Jack Kramer and Robert Falkenburg, of America, meet Geoff Brown and Colin Long, of Australia, while in the bottom half John Bromwich and Denny Falls, of Australia, will play Tony Mottram, of Britain, and Bill Sidwell, of Australia—Reuter.

Two Australian pairs one from America and an Anglo-Australian combination will contest the semi-finals of the men's doubles. In the top half Jack Kramer and Robert Falkenburg, of America, meet Geoff Brown and Colin Long, of Australia, while in the bottom half John Bromwich and Denny Falls, of Australia, will play Tony Mottram, of Britain, and Bill Sidwell, of Australia—Reuter.

Two Australian pairs one from America and an Anglo-Australian combination will contest the semi-finals of the men's doubles. In the top half Jack Kramer and Robert Falkenburg, of America, meet Geoff Brown and Colin Long, of Australia, while in the bottom half John Bromwich and Denny Falls, of Australia, will play Tony Mottram, of Britain, and Bill Sidwell, of Australia—Reuter.

Two Australian pairs one from America and an Anglo-Australian combination will contest the semi-finals of the men's doubles. In the top half Jack Kramer and Robert Falkenburg, of America, meet Geoff Brown and Colin Long, of Australia, while in the bottom half John Bromwich and Denny Falls, of Australia, will play Tony Mottram, of Britain, and Bill Sidwell, of Australia—Reuter.

Two Australian pairs one from America and an Anglo-Australian combination will contest the semi-finals of the men's doubles. In the top half Jack Kramer and Robert Falkenburg, of America, meet Geoff Brown and Colin Long, of Australia, while in the bottom half John Bromwich and Denny Falls, of Australia, will play Tony Mottram, of Britain, and Bill Sidwell, of Australia—Reuter.

## Explosion Kills 60

### Italian Munitions Ship Blows Up

Jebetello, Italy, July 1.

Sixty persons were killed instantly when the 6,431-ton munitions ship, "Panigaglia", blew up at its anchorage two and a half miles from the port of Santo Stefano.

The police said the bulk of 330 tons of aerial bombs and artillery shells exploded at 9.50 a.m. rocking Santo Stefano. Smaller explosions continued throughout the morning, keeping rescue workers at bay. Some members of the Panigaglia crew were said to have been trapped in the stern of the demolished ship, which settled in shallow water by noon.

Naval rescue squads, including doctors from Rome, rushed to the scene but by mid-afternoon they were still unable to locate the missing men. The police said that the death toll might reach 75 tonight. The Panigaglia, operating as a munitions transport for the Italian army, was carrying salvage materials from the strategic base of Pantelleria, which is demilitarized under the terms of the peace treaty.

The explosion was the worst in Italian marine history since the end of the war. The first news of the explosion was flashed from a Semaphore station.

Crowds of volunteer rescue workers rushed from the port of Santo Stefano immediately after the first explosion but were held back (Continued on Page 4)

## EDITORIAL

### Britain Has To Take It

Grim and gloomy are the only adjectives which can properly describe Dr Hugh Dalton's announcement to the House of Commons on Monday. Slashes in certain imports are serious enough, but more ominous was the hint that Britons may have to suffer further cuts in rationed foodstuffs. Only the most optimistic will derive encouragement from Dr Dalton's declaration that "food, raw materials and machinery must have first place in our import programme." This is an assertion of policy, which, while sound enough, holds out little hope of practical accomplishment to a degree that will permit Britons to escape new restrictions. The outlook, as much as the Englishman at home, will feel bewildered by this turn of events. The general impression gained was that Britain had experienced the worst and that better times were ahead. The sombre speech by the Chancellor of the Exchequer replaces expectation with disillusionment. The Cause? Many will be only too ready to accept the superficial explanation that it is a natural product of Socialism, but the Chancellor's own words suggest a more accurate estimation. "Owing to a serious rise in world prices of food and raw materials and the disappointing slow rate of post-war recovery in Europe and Asia," he said, "the severe shortage of dollars is making itself felt in almost all parts of the world. In particular our own line of credit under the Anglo-American loan agreement is

being drawn upon much more rapidly than we expected. It is our clear duty to take further steps to close the gap between our necessary imports and exports especially to hard currency areas." In effect this means that only one country—the United States—possesses dollars. It also implies that America is not quite sure how to make the best use of such an invidious position. Her production is greater than ever before, but her normal markets are disappearing. If she gives dollars away she runs the risk of having them returned to her in the form of harsh competition. If she allows her customers to languish in economic misery she cannot dispose of surplus and thus she faces the prospect of a slump with its attendant evils of unemployment and lowered living standards. This economic roundabout appears to be uncontrollable. It has been suggested that America is prepared to join with Britain and the Commonwealth in some form of global economic collaboration—the Marshall Plan can, perhaps, be regarded as the first overture. But Dr Dalton's announcement lends colour more to the belief that Britain has decided to work out her own salvation as far as she possibly can. Hence, a policy of more restrictions in imports and accelerated production to enable increased exports. The final means is a new and unpleasantly austere way of life for the Briton at home, and the realization that this time Britain HAS to take it.

## MISSISSIPPI FLOODS

St Louis, July 1.  
Overnight torrential rains swelled the Mississippi River to a near all-time record crest here and all main levees in this area crumbled before the onslaught of the raging water.

The Red Cross said that 9,500 persons were homeless in Missouri and Illinois including 5,600 in the immediate St Louis area. Corps of engineers gave up their fight to save the bluff embankment south of Chesapeake, and said that two other levees across the river from St Louis have already breached. All persons in the flooded areas behind breached levees were warned to leave at once.

School buses, army trucks and railroad cars were moving people to higher ground. The collapse of one levee allowed the river to flow over the main freight yards of the Missouri-Pacific railroad.

The town of Grand Over, Illinois, was isolated by the high water. The Mississippi is standing here at 40 feet—only three feet above a foot below the all-time high of 1844—United Press.

## No Increase In Hotel Rent Rates For Time Being

Persons who have to live in hotels because of the housing shortage face no immediate prospect of an increase in room rents, a Telegraph inquiry indicated today.

Managers of six European-type hotels and three boarding houses, who have been charging rents under an agreement with Government, said they contemplated no increase in charges "at this time."

"Our board has made no final decision," the representative of one group emphasised. "But if we do have to charge more eventually, residents will be given advance warning."

First consideration is being given permanent residents of the Colony

who must occupy hotel rooms because no other accommodation is available, the proprietors declared. An increase in transient rates is probable, their comments indicated, but "we want to hold the line for as long as possible as far as Hongkong residents are concerned. We realise what they are up against."

Foreign business men and tourists, who are expected to come to the island in increasing numbers, will be affected if rates for overnight and few-day guests are raised.

"We feel it is only fair for visitors to help pay the cost of rehabilitating our buildings," one manager said.

The "gentleman's agreement" between Government and hotel and boarding house-keepers on room rents has been in effect since the buildings were de-requisitioned.

## COUNTY MATCHES

London, July 1.

The results of first-class cricket matches which ended today were:

At Manchester: Lancashire beat Leicestershire by five wickets. Leicestershire 141 and 260, Lancashire 208 and 223 for five (Edrich 88 not out).

At Tunbridge Wells: Sussex beat Kent by six wickets. Kent 140 and 250, Sussex 120 and 283 for four (Langridge 138 not out).

At Derby: Derbyshire beat Glamorgan by four wickets. Glamorgan 211 and 215 for five declared (Tyson 84 not out). Derbyshire 143 and 285 for six (Townsend 92, Alderman 50).

At Lords: M.C.C. beat Oxford University by 71 runs. M.C.C. 125 and 417 (Peacock 127), Oxford 294 and 177 (Portman 60).

At Portsmouth: Hampshire drew with Cambridge University. Cambridge 500 for eight declared (Insole 161 not out). Hampshire 300 and 223 for six (Rogers 103 not out)—Reuter.



SHOWING  
TO-DAY**WINKS**  
AIR-CONDITIONEDAt 2.30, 5.10,  
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

**GREAT SEQUEL TO "LASSIE COME HOME"**

**SON OF LASSIE**

AN M-G-M PICTURE

Starring **Peter Lawford • Donald Crisp**  
**JUNE LOCKHART**  
**NIGEL BRUCE**

NEW "Lassie" thrills to grip your heart all over again!

IN EXCITING TECHNICOLOR

William "Billy" SEVERN • Leon AMES • Donald CURTIS • Miles ASTHER • Robert LEWIS

**LASSIE and LADDIE**

**ADDED: LATEST METRO-NEWS!**

**NEXT CHANGE**

● M-G-M brings you 1,000 Romantic Thrills!  
● GINGER ROGERS • LANA TURNER  
● WALTER PIDGEON • VAN JOHNSON

**"WEEK-END AT THE WALDORF"**

**TO-DAY & TO-MORROW ALHAMBRA THEATRE** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

**THE GLASS KEY**

They'll do anything for a thrill!

**DONLEY** Best Tough!  
**LAD** Best Tough!

**WILLIAM BOND • BONITA GRANVILLE • RICHARD DOWLING**

Joseph Callahan - Directed by Stuart Heisler

**NEXT CHANGE! "THE DARK MIRROR"**

**ORIENTAL**

**SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.20—7.20—9.20 P.M.**

It's Got RHYTHM! It's Got ROMANCE! It's Got REVELRY!

Scintillating Sonja Henie never gayer... never grander, never surrounded by so much song and romance!

**SONJA HENIE**

**Winter time**

**JACK OAKIE**  
**CESAR ROMERO**  
**CAROLE LANDIS**

Happy SONGS!  
Happy SONJA!  
Happy HILARITY!

20c

**CENTRAL THEATRE**

**SHOWING TO-DAY**

**AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.**

**— FINAL EPISODE —**

**New AMAZING ADVENTURES**  
with A THOUSAND NEW AIR-THRILLS!

The gangs take to wings... to blast the Axis spies from America's skies!

**DEAD END KIDS**  
**LITTLE TOUGH GUYS**

**JUNIOR G-MEN OF THE AIR**

with **Billy Halop • Gene Reynolds**  
**Lionel Atwill • Frank Albertson**  
**Frankie Darro • Richard Lane**

**12 ALL-NEW THRILL CHAPTERS!**

**EXTRA MORNING SHOW AT 12.30 P.M.**

Every Wednesday in the Telegraph:

# Sitting on the Fence

by **NATHANIEL GUBBINS**

YOU want to feel a bit more miserable? Then read on.

Here is Old Moore Gubbins, the world-famous astrologer, in a mean, after-the-Budget mood.

After many years of chain-smoking, the constable has decided it any more. He might have resigned long ago if the standard rate of income tax had been reduced.

But he feels that income tax, except in the lowest income groups, will never be reduced now. A Chancellor of the Exchequer is a man who squeezes you till you squeal!

As the English hardly ever squeal, they will be squeezed dry. They will end up a nation of half-dead mediocrities because there will be no encouragement to be anything else. But the Chancellor of the Exchequer will be a success. What else matters?

So, cigarette starved and savage, Old Moore Gubbins, often, these terrible prophecies. To make them worse, he would like to remind you that he is more often right than wrong.

Hold tight, everybody. Here we go.

Looking some years ahead, Old Moore Gubbins can see millions of men with brooms in their hands sweeping thousands of miles of road.

This is because incomes have been reduced to a common level by taxation. Therefore, most sensible people want to do as little as possible, with the least possible mental effort, for the national minimum wage of £3 a week.

Anything earned over £3 a week goes straight to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, so there is no point in earning it unless you are a natural busybody and fussybreeches, bossing people around for the sheer love of bossing people around.

All the chief busybodies and fussybreeches are heads of Government departments or civil servants of some kind, though some of the more thoughtful ones are beginning to wonder if it wouldn't be nicer to be one of the road-sweepers, with no appearances to keep up and a mind free of worry.

In the Inland Revenue department, which is already anything to do because 90 per cent. of the population refuse to earn more than £3 a week, thousands of inspectors and collectors of income tax are

applying for a job of road-sweeping, which is now the most popular occupation in the country.

But there are not enough roads, or even brooms, to go round. So they must wait their turn, sending out demand notices to the few fools who are still earning £3 a week.

## No entertainment

EVEN the Chancellor of the Exchequer is looking a bit worried. He has almost taxed himself out of existence. He can't add anything more to income tax and, as there are no luxuries, he can't tax those. He is becoming redundant.

He remembers the good old days when there were theatres and cinemas bringing in a revenue of entertainment tax. But nobody writes or produces plays or films any more. And nobody would dream of acting in them for £3 a week. They would rather sweep the roads.

The only people who would act in a play, if they could find a good author to write one for £3 a week, would be amateurs. But as amateurs entertain themselves more than their audiences, few people would want to see them.

As for the radio, nobody listens to it now. They can't even find anybody to read the news for £3 a week—that is, not when they can get the same wages for sweeping the roads.

Radio comedians have offered the Government a few old jokes for the money, but as nobody will buy a radio set, or even a licence, their generous offer is refused.

Looking along the roads full of road-sweepers getting in each other's way, Old Moore Gubbins searches for the hotels, restaurants and clubs he knew.

They are all gone. Nobody can afford to patronise them at £3 a week, even if anybody could afford to run them.

There are not even any Government restaurants, because everybody gets exactly the same rations at exactly the same price. There are no extra rations for restaurants because we cannot buy any food from abroad, road-sweeping being so unproductive.

But the old bookshops are still there. And so are the old books. No new books have been written for many years. The labour of writing books is too great for the small reward, though, of course, enthusiastic amateurs have tried to write some for the sheer joy of wasting their time.

Besides, there is hardly anything to write about but road-sweeping and road-sweepers—poor material for the romantic novelist or anybody else.

There are very few policemen; and the few look sullen and envious. After all, why be a policeman, with a chance of being shot up by a murderer, when you can be a happy road-sweeper for the same money?

There are very few buses, too, partly because bus-driving is hard work compared with broom pushing and partly because there is nowhere for anybody to go except home.

And the majority of the population, the road-sweepers, live within walking distance of their homes.

There are no taxis, of course. Nobody wants to go anywhere and nobody could afford a taxi if they

did. Trains are almost useless to people who have no incentive to travel.

But there are a few goods trains, though nobody wants to drive them.

There are a few mirrors, producing coal by new methods; but mining, even when it becomes easy, is so unpopular compared with the care-free, open-air occupation of road-sweeping, that miners have to be kept in the mines by force.

## No luxuries

ALL luxuries have disappeared. Cigarettes, for instance, went out of fashion after the 1947 Budget. Even when the Chancellor of the Exchequer reduced the price, hoping to collect more revenue to balance his Budget, once again, nobody would buy them. They had lost the taste.

Drinking went out of fashion when the restaurants, clubs and pubs closed because nobody could afford to run them. Besides, why should a brewer brew beer for £3 a week?

So, for the population generally, it is like being in prison. No smoking, no drinking, the same diet, the same job, the same road-sweeper's uniform, no theatres, no cinemas, no radio and nothing to talk about.

Oh, and no newspapers, but a Government sheet, produced with great effort by a bewildered little busybody who "always wanted to write."

Only a fool would produce a newspaper or write for one at £3 a week; and whatever newspaper men may be, they are certainly not fools. So they are road-sweepers.

## No column

OLD MOORE GUBBINS can see a commotion among the mused road-sweepers.

One of them, a vigorous old man who seems to be enjoying his work, is approached by a little busybody in a pin-striped suit.

The little busybody is pleading with the old man, who shouts insults at him and threatens to sweep him into the gutter with his broom.

Who is the old road-sweeper? Why, it is Old Moore Gubbins himself. And who is the little busybody? He is the editor of the Government sheet.

It seems that nobody will buy the Government sheet, although the editor has persuaded an enthusiastic amateur to write a funny column for it at the national minimum wage.

After six months trying to be funny about nothing, the amateur columnist has gone raving mad and the editor is desperate.

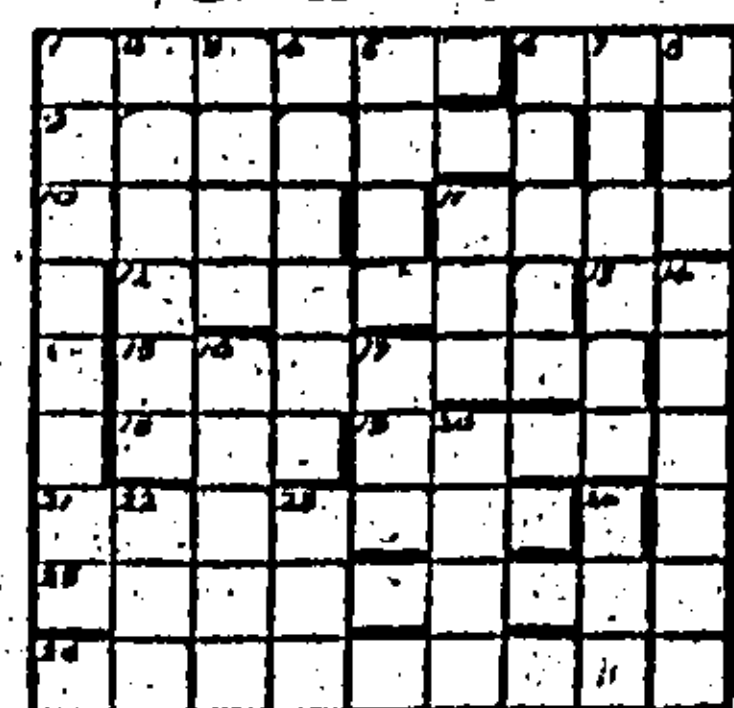
Will Old Moore Gubbins come off the road and write a column again?

Will he hell?

For the first time in his life, the old man shouts, he is fine. His health is better because he can't smoke cigarettes. He always fancied road-sweeping as he never wanted to use his mind. And what's the point in using it when the Government takes all your money?

"If it were that there man Dalton what started it all with his 1947 Budget," shouts the old fellow, sweeping the editor into the gutter. "Let him write ee a funny column. He were always laughin at nothin."

## CROSSWORD



21. One way the cat lies: for a good stretch no doubt. (7)  
22. Disillusion. (9)  
23. Capabilities on the way in? (9)  
Down

1. Worker. (8)  
2. Might possibly say I'm Alan! (8)  
3. The distance favoured by Emil. (4)  
4. Disappear after being hidden. (8)  
5. Has to be driven to be of use. (4)  
6. They cover more than a dozen buses than twenty. (8)  
7. Envy. (6)  
8. What any dog will do for back pay. (8)  
9. Get thee hence! (8)  
10. Pictures that suggest alliance to the moon. (8)  
11. Jack killed one. (8)  
12. Decayed. (8)  
13. Permeated in a mine. (8)  
14. Friction to his friends. (8)  
15. This gang is a jockey. (8)  
16. A single spot. (8)

Across  
1. You can say it's woolly. (9)  
2. There may be points to this. (8)  
3. Example. (8)  
4. Make it a name. (7)  
5. You may not know it but it's a belly dancer. (8)  
6. S.O.S. (8)  
7. It's a small hawk. (8)  
8. Exotic. (2)  
9. Intrude. (8)  
10. It's not true. (8)  
11. One of the U.S.A. (6)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle—Across: 1. and 6. Alan. 2. and 3. Emil. 4. and 5. Disillusion. 7. Envy. 8. and 9. Back pay. 10. and 11. Pictures. 12. and 13. Decayed. 14. Friction. 15. This gang. 16. A single spot. Down: 1. Worker. 2. Might possibly say I'm Alan! 3. The distance favoured by Emil. 4. Disappear after being hidden. 5. Has to be driven to be of use. 6. They cover more than a dozen buses than twenty. 7. Envy. 8. What any dog will do for back pay. 9. Get thee hence! 10. Pictures that suggest alliance to the moon. 11. Jack killed one. 12. Decayed. 13. Permeated in a mine. 14. Friction to his friends. 15. This gang is a jockey. 16. A single spot.

**PAUL HOLT**

## Thinking Aloud

The women argued thus: If a soldier returns from the war and finds his wife unfaithful, the provocation to violence is irresistible and society should forgive him. But if a man plans to murder his wife and offers her poisoned chocolates, then he should be punished for murder even if the wife does not die.

The women, as you see, regarded the law as a moral instrument, rather than as a social safeguard.

This explains, I do not doubt, why we sometimes have such confused and irrational verdicts from mixed juries. It also confirms a need I have always thought pressing—a form of questionnaire on the rights, duties and functions of citizenship for everybody before they go to a polling booth or enter a jury box.

## Fishy evidence

GRAMOPHONE records made in deep water in the Atlantic prove that fish can talk. They cackle, squeal, grunt and honk. Scientists noted that for half an hour each day, generally towards evening, they made five times their normal noise and they concluded they were then feeding.

Enter any restaurant and you will hear how right they are.

## Why do you laugh?

I WAS listening to the radio. Some fearful fellow was being funny. You could hear when he was being funny by a funny little gurgle he gave. It set me wondering. Do comics know why they are funny? They know what makes people laugh, surely, but do they know why?

I doubt it. I believe that comics are usually stupid and greedy people who lose all sense of restraint and decency as soon as they hear the first laugh. I believe that to them an audience laughing is like a drug and they will do anything to get more of it.

Very well, then. Why does an audience laugh? I believe it is done by the simple method of breaking the pattern of living. The custard pie in the face, the paradox, Mr Kavanagh's "Good-Gee! all break it. Comics are the great destroyers.

## Mr Pied Piper

WE have among us a great man. He is Pied Piper in ordinary to the nation, a doughty and romantic fellow by the name of W. McAuley Gracie. He is our champion, a cunning general, a wily strategist, a great slayer of rats and mice.

And what does he call himself? Director of Infestation Control!

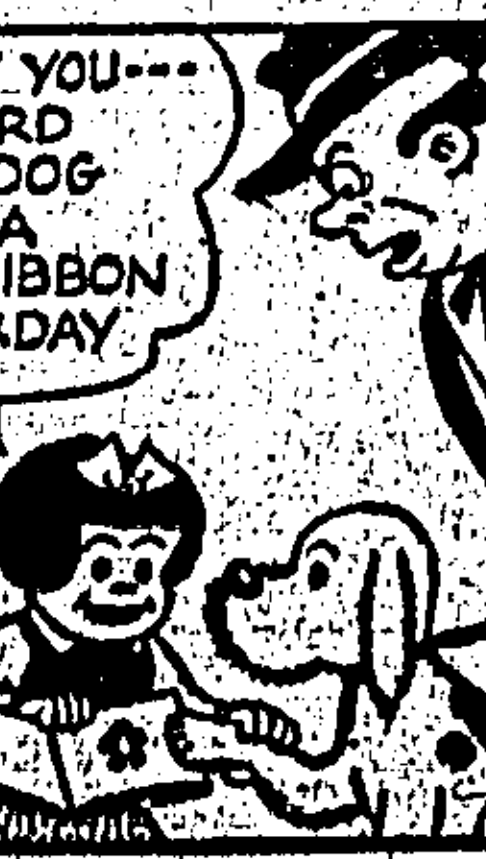
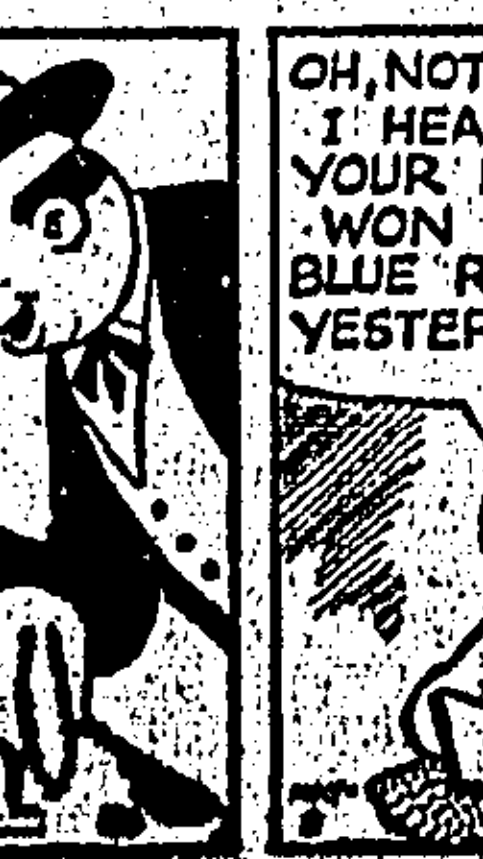
He devises wicked, irresistible schemes by which his fine human army may sneak up on the rat hosts to annihilate them.

And what does he call them? Rodent Operators.

Having read his tasteful little brochure, "Rodent Mail," issued by the Ministry of Food, I am convinced that however many rats his jolly men may kill, he will kill or mangle, torture or abuse more English words before he is done.

Rodent Operators, indeed! Why not "Thoroughfare Therapists?" Why not "Garbage Agents?"

**NANCY** Nancy's Particular



**When You Feel Tired and Restless**

Ask For

**ELLIOTTS TONIC**

On Sale at All Dispensaries



## Women BEAUTY ARTS

This Space Every Day  
By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

Here are Questions and Answers of interest to all.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Here are some of the questions most often asked by my readers.

"In a powder foundation necessary for 'good makeup'?"

Answer: Yes, definitely. A cream foundation, applied with the fingertips and well blended, makes for a smooth makeup. A lotion is best for an 'over-oily' skin.

"How can superfluous hair be removed from the face at home? Professionally?"

Answer: By the use of a wax depilatory in persistent home treatments. Professional treatments by an acknowledged specialist in electrolysis. Even this is not always permanent in results.

"How can scars, dark birthmarks and blemishes be concealed?"

Answer: By the use of a cover-mark foundation. Selected for skin tone and blended smoothly, this conceals or blemishes cannot be seen. It is a great boon to many unhappy people. Try this if you have a scar or birthmark of any kind.

"Is it in good taste for men to use perfume?"

Answer: Pungent, fresh-smelling colognes, toilet waters, shave lotions and perfumes are created especially

for men. It is in excellent taste (and smell) for men to use them.

"Is lipstick drying?"

Answer: I have never found it so in my years of use and experimentation. Lipstick is really protective as well as beautifying.

"Must hair be cut to make it grow luxuriously?"

Answer: No. Look at the bald-headed men—they cut their hair! Cutting the ends of a woman's hair makes it look better and gets rid of broken ends. Massage, brushing and cleanliness—these are MUSTS. A good ointment to massage into the scalp is important in hair care. Frequent shampooing is necessary. And physical well-being affects the health and beauty of the hair.

### Nylon Has Come To Stay

Up till now in Britain nylon has been associated in people's minds with parachutes, stockings and tooth brushes. But in the 18 months of postwar production in the United Kingdom many other uses have been evolved.

Busy women will welcome attractive nightdresses and lingerie and also children's wear in the new open-knit nylon fabric which wears so well, washes so easily and needs no ironing. Nylon voile also makes attractive lingerie, practical because of nylon's extra strength. The same length of life to corsets in nylon satin and net.

Besides being strong, nylon yarn is extraordinarily light in weight, and makes featherlight swim suits and raincoats which pack into a small space. Nylon also makes umbrellas, classic black for men, flowered and gaily-colored for women.

There are plenty of other things for men, too—ties, sports shirts, underwear, cool to wear and easy to wash, and handsome nylon dressing gowns. Besides clothes, there are nylon fishing lines, spinning lines and tapered fly lines. There are ropes, webbing and tyre-cord.

Nylon gloves are made from knitted nylon fabrics. There are nylon shoes—besides stockings in now 15 and 20 denier yarn, finer than ever before. The list is almost endless.

Add to this that besides all its other qualities nylon resists moths and mildew, and it will be seen that nylon has come to stay as one of the most important textile fibres.

### SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith.



"That's a woman for you—she's just been fighting tooth and nail with Johnny, and now her voice drips maple syrup!"

## Egypt Is Refuge For Fallen Royalty

Egypt today is the land where Europe's former monarchs while away their throneless and declining years. Most of the members of three former ruling families are there, and a fourth—Peter II of Yugoslavia—foreign circles say, has been invited to make his home in this ancient land.

### A RAW DEAL FOR THE TWINS

Now in 'nursery'



The Zonure twins are "small but aggressive."

The twin armoured lizards known as Lord Derby's zonures, born at the London Zoo reptile house three weeks ago, have been taken from their parents' cage and put in a special "nursery".

Reason: In the parental cage the babies were not getting a "square deal".

The zonures' cage contains a dozen of these spiny African lizards, and as the reptiles are surprisingly fleet of foot they mopped up most of the mealworms and flies which form their main diet long before the less active twins could get at them.

Nor did the parent zonures worry about this: these reptiles have no protective instinct towards their offspring, which have to fend for themselves from the start.

### MP's ENVY BLACK FEET INDIANS

The Blackfeet Indians at Gleichen, Alberta, are so prosperous that their lot drew the envy of several members at a recent meeting of the Joint Canadian Parliamentary Committee on Indian Affairs.

The Blackfeet, now approximately 1,000 strong, gave up, by a treaty in 1907, 160,000 acres of their rich black Alberta soil for a substantial payment. The payment, on which the Dominion Government pays interest of five percent, has grown to \$3,000,000. The tribe still owns 178,000 acres, of which 12,160 acres are leased to "white" farmers, while Indians cultivate another 40,000.

Out of its income from trust funds and sale of produce, the Blackfeet annually spend \$30,000 on administration, \$25,000 on road and irrigation developments and over a period of 30 years have completed a \$500,000 housing project.

Rations of soap, tea, flour and rice are provided as a statutory right, newly-married couples receive allowances for home furnishings and aged members of the tribe are supplied with clothing, extra rations and financial assistance.

Officials say that a whole generation has grown up with nearly complete social security and the problem now is to develop the Blackfeet as individuals and create within the tribe a desire to raise the standard of living.

### ROBBED SO HE COULD STUDY

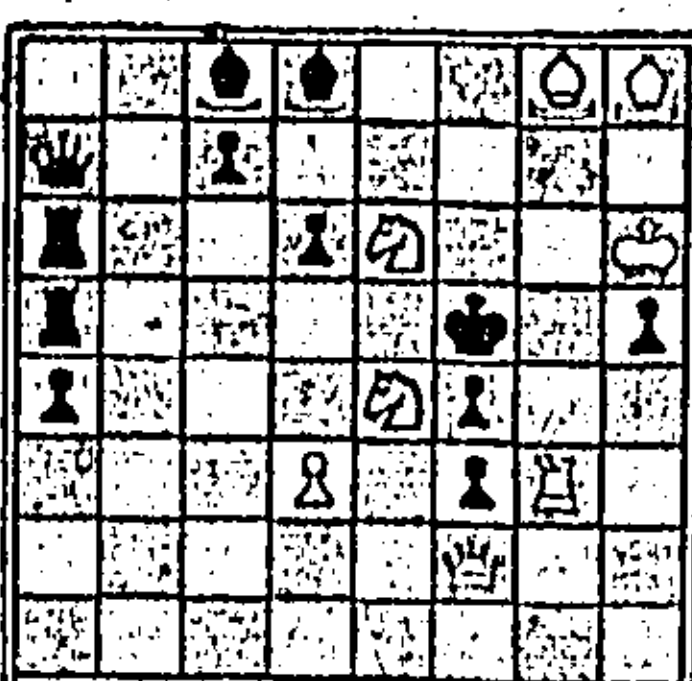
He robbed small loan companies to finance his studies for a master's degree.

That was the story that Ralph Burdett, 21, told the judge in a Chicago criminal court as he pleaded guilty to five charges of armed robbery.

Although he had been receiving a fellowship at the University of Chicago, the money was not enough to carry him.

His plea for probation was turned down. He was sentenced to four to eight years in the penitentiary. "I had a blameless record up to the time of these offences," Burdett told the police—United Press.

### CHESS PROBLEM

By A. J. FINEK  
Black, 12 pieces

White, 8 pieces

White to play and mate in two. Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Q-B3; threat; 2. K-B2; 1... K-K4; 2... B-B3; 3. B-B3 (ch); 1... K-B3; 2. K-K4 (ch).

King Farouk I, like his father King Fuad, who brought Italian architects to Egypt to build with Italian marble some of the country's most modern buildings, has extended a welcoming hand to fallen royalty. Nearly all members of Italy's house of Savoy and many of their top followers are in the country. Italian, as before the war, again is often heard in exclusive sections of Cairo and Alexandria.

In a flowery villa on the outskirts of Alexandria, Victor Emmanuel and Elena live quietly. The former Queen is seldom seen in public, but Italy's ex-King, who now uses the name "Count Pollenzo," spends much time fishing at the villa off the coast of Naples during his last years there.

Their son, Umberto, Italy's last King, who lives in a nearby, modest villa, told the Associated Press that the old King and Queen are well. Others who have been seen in Egypt include Count Zog, the 77-year-old former monarch is active and quick to break into a cackling and somewhat brittle laughter.

### Not Friends

But, they said, it is not true that he and ex-King Zog of Albania, whom the Italians ousted in 1939, have become companions. They never see each other.

Zog and his wife, once an American citizen, divide their time between Cairo and Alexandria, going to the latter place—as do wealthy Egyptians—to escape the desert heat.

Umberto, now known as Count Zara, went to Egypt from Portugal to visit his parents and attend the wedding of his niece, Princess Victoria Calvi di Bergello, to Count Guglielmo Guarenti di Brenzone, 28-year-old Italian nobleman who fled from Italy during the war.

The young couple has returned to Italy, but Calvi di Bergello, his wife, Yolanda di Savoia, and the other members of their family remain here.

Also in Egypt are the former Queen of Bulgaria and widow of King Boris, Giovanna di Savoia, and her son, the 10-year-old ex-King Simeon II of Bulgaria. They live in an Alexandria hotel.

### From Here And There:

#### GAMBLER'S DISMAY

Nice—Monte Carlo's fashionable bazaar, the refuge of thousands of cleaned-out gamblers, was burgled in broad daylight recently of pledged jewellery worth 2,000,000 francs. Thieves opened iron grids with keys during the lunch-time closing from noon to two o'clock. The stolen house of jewels with diamonds, extracted the booty and vanished without trace.

#### DECIDE, LADIES!

Boston.—University girls are being officially advised not to make a choice between marriage or a career, but to prepare for both. POSTSCRIPT: For the first time in America there are now more women than men.

#### LIFE AND SOUL

Capetown.—The life and soul aboard the immigrant ship Winchester Castle, which docked recently from Liverpool, was Andrew Connors, 19, and Irish. He organized games, sang at concerts and was popular with all. But in Table Bay it was found that Andrew was a stowaway who had slept in a lifeboat and died in the saloon. He said he showed away at Belfast, walked from Liverpool, and stowed aboard the Winchester Castle with no trouble at Southampton. A long way from Tipperary, Andrew is now in the lock-up.

#### THEIR REASON

Moscow.—The only reason why Russia is not attending the Geneva Trade Conference, says New Times, is because "the problems discussed there do not directly concern us owing to the state monopoly of our foreign trade which is an unshakable element of our system. Izvestia says that world trade is one-sided and insecure. The U.K., U.S.A., and Canada have 60 percent of world exports, against 30 percent before the war, and in 1940 the U.S.A. exported twice as much as she imported.

Washington.—The reason that all American presidents take up fishing, according to Herbert Hoover, the only living ex-president, is that it is the only way for them to get away from it all. Said he: "There are only two occasions when Americans respect privacy—praying and fishing."

### Rupert and the Young Imp—7



Rupert doesn't wait to be helped out of the tree, but jumps down with something in his arms. "Look, Daddy, two beautiful big apples," he cries. "They must have been hanging there since last autumn. I wonder how they managed to misbehave. I'm taking them one and a star at it in amazement. 'This isn't a last year apple,' he says at length. 'It isn't shrivelled. It's smooth and newly grown. And yet it can't be. Apples don't come at the same time as the blossoms!'"

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

### DUMB BELLS



### FIRES KEEP BURNING MANILA ANEW

Although reconstruction in war-ravaged Manila is in full swing, it is barely keeping pace with the rate of destruction by fire.

For the six-month period starting November of last year, Manila averaged two fires a day. And thus, for every building that went up, one went down.

According to a Manila Fire Department official, the high number of fires in the city is attributable to the following factors:

1. Laxity in granting building permits. Manila is in such dire need of reconstruction that Public Works officials often grant permits to individuals where plans are not up to standard. Furthermore, some unscrupulous building inspectors recommend the approval of applications whose owners are willing to pay "bribe money." Such buildings, when completed, are usually potential fire hazards.

#### Inferior Materials

2. Inferior building materials and equipment. Manila was so depleted of lumber and other building materials during the war that house builders had to content themselves with whatever materials they could get. While new imports have been pouring into the island, because of high prices most house builders resort to cheaper, home-made products.

3. Arson. Setting fire to highly insured buildings, investigations have disclosed, is a common practice in Manila. A Fire Department official said. He added, however, that due to the intricacies of the Philippine arson law, many culprits have escaped arrest and prosecution.

The enormous increase since the war is emphasised by the fact that the total fire loss in Manila in January 1947, was equal to fire loss for the whole year of 1941—\$350,000. There were 99 fires during the month of March, the highest number in any one month to date. Total fire loss for 1946 was more than \$2,000,000.

The average Manila fireman receives a monthly basic salary of US\$50. He may receive US\$17.50 more in the form of a bonus for service rendered.

#### Out-Dated Appliances

Prewar fire engines and fire fighting equipment were of the highest quality, but the sack of Manila left it nothing but a few out-dated fire engines. These, plus low water pressure in the city, hamper the work of combating fires.

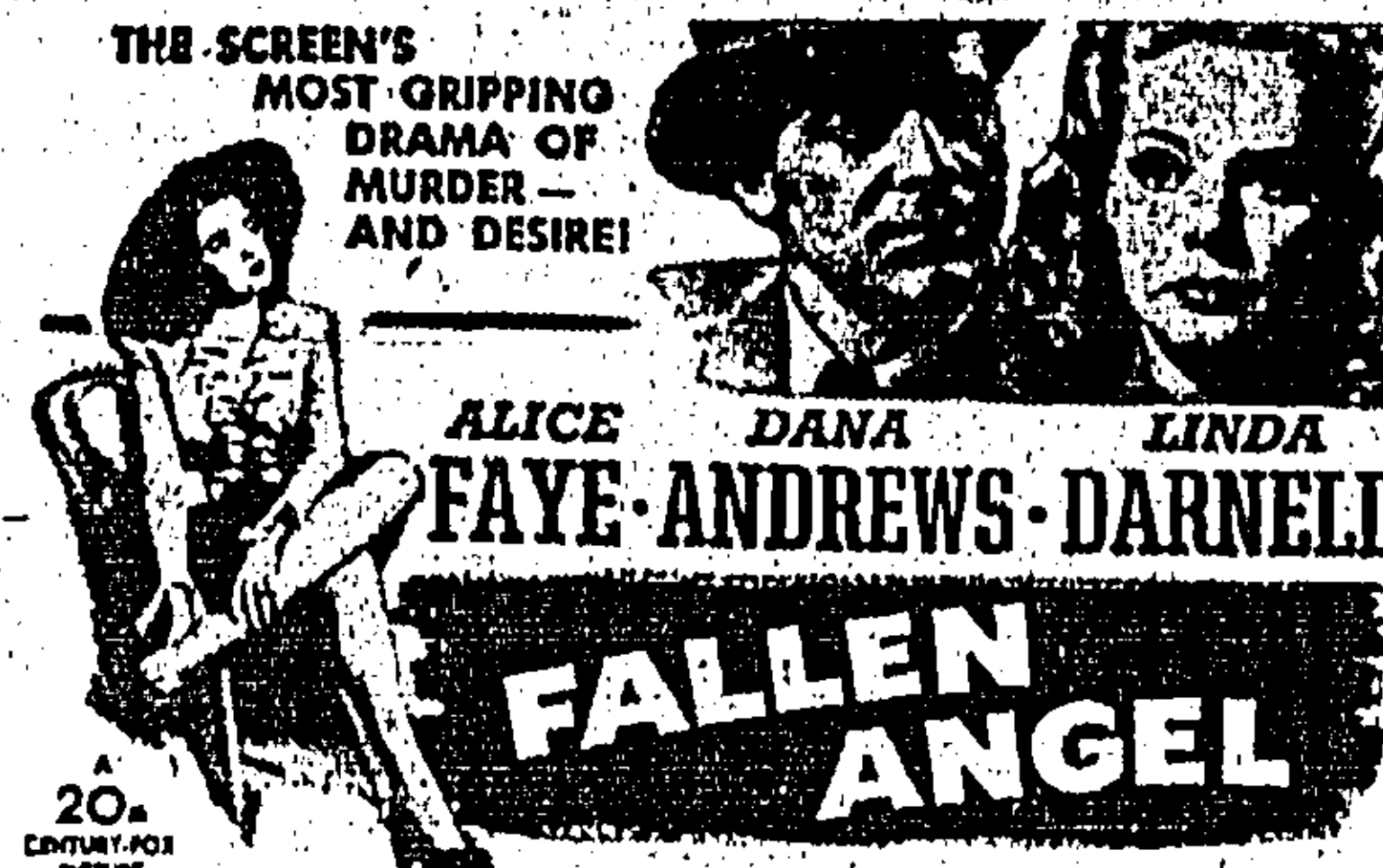
The United States Army has contributed greatly in equipping the Fire Department, but it is still in need of better and more engines and equipment. The Fire Department last month held a fire prevention campaign. No decrease in fires, however, has been noted to date.—United Press.

### FLIGHT SAFETY DEVICE

Ceilometers, electronic devices which provide weather data as a flight-safety aid by measuring accurately and continuously the distance from ground to clouds, are being produced for both Army and Navy at the General Electric Company's plant in West Lynn, Massachusetts.

The ceilometer consists of a pulsating light device which throws a beam, invisible to the human eye during daylight, vertically into the sky. A detector unit, placed 1,000 feet from the projector, detects the so-called "scatter energy" produced on cloud layers above. The information is transmitted to a recording device, and can be relayed to a pilot in short order.—United Press.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW **QUEEN'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



NEXT CHANGE! John Ford's Greatest Production...

### "MY DARLING CLEMENTINE"

Henry FONDA • Linda DARNELL • Victor MATURE



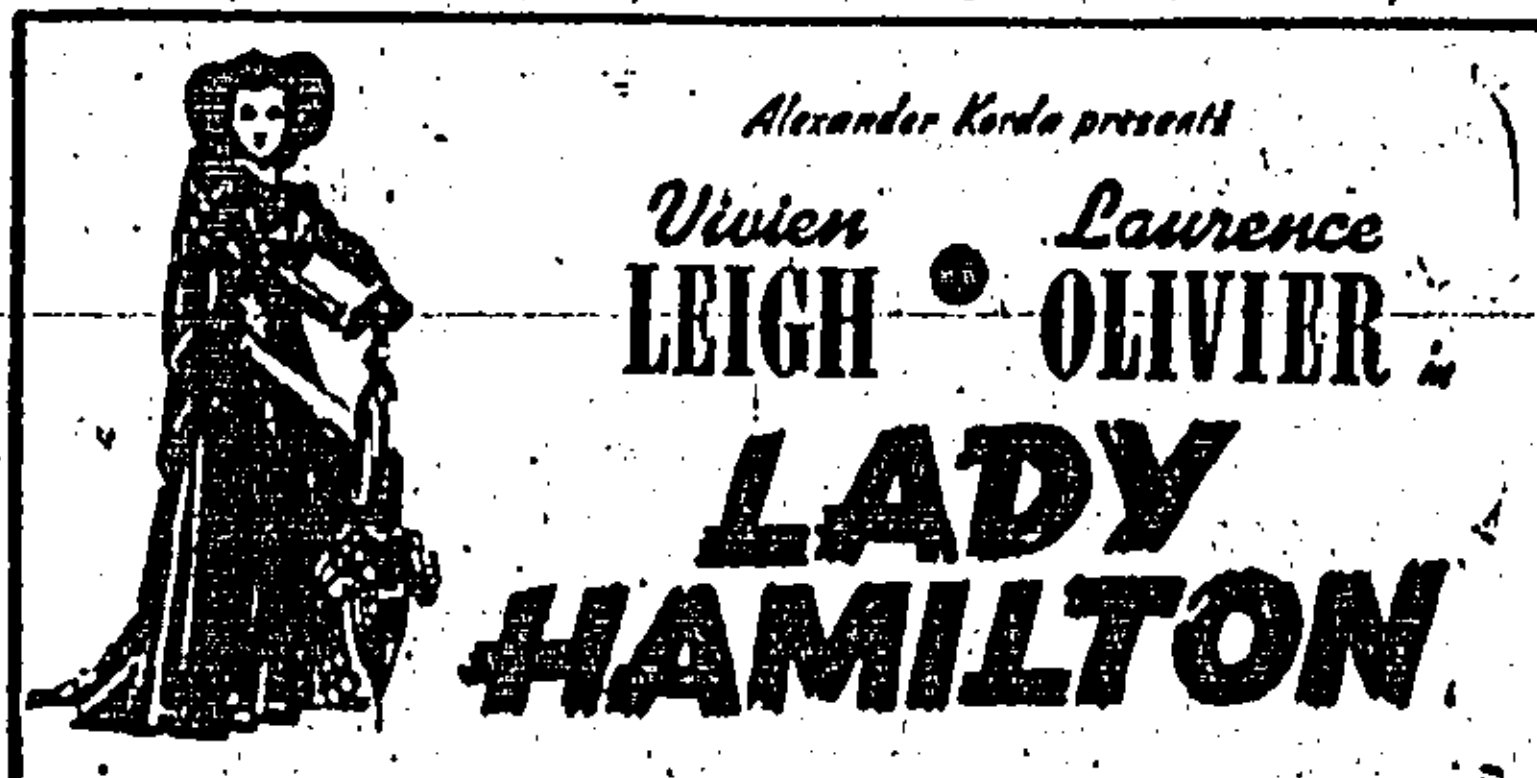
ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE

ST. FRANCIS HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.  
Booking Hours: 11.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Daily

LAST 4 SHOWS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



TO-MORROW



### HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

The subscription list is now open. Please send your contribution to

MESSRS. LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,

Hon. Treasurers, Mercantile Bank Building.

Cheques should be payable to "The Hong Kong War Memorial Fund" and should be crossed.

For the purpose of acknowledgment, all subscribers who have Chinese names are requested to give these names in Chinese characters as well as in English.

PLEASE GIVE GENEROUSLY.

### Piano Recital by CLIFFORD HUNTSMAN

at the

GLOUCESTER HOTEL

First Floor at 9.30 p.m.

THURSDAY, 3rd. JULY

Booking at Moutrie & Co. TICKETS \$10 and \$5



# United States Not Seeking To Dominate Others, Says Marshall

Washington, July 1. General George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, today branded as "fantastic misrepresentation and malicious distortion" the propaganda assertions that the United States has imperialistic aims or is attempting to enforce political and economic domination in its schemes for aiding Europe.

Angry at what he termed the "purposeful misrepresentation" of the degree and purpose of American economic assistance, he declared in a speech to the Women's National Press Club here: "Those responsible for this misrepresentation are doing a grave disservice to the suffering peoples whose future depends directly on the success of international co-operation in the economic field."

Gen. Marshall made no direct reference to Russia, to the current Paris meeting or to the Marshall plan, but there was little doubt about his target when he said that there had been more criticism than appreciation of American aid so far.

"There could be no more fantastic misrepresentation, no more malicious distortion of the truth than the frequent propaganda assertions of the implication that the United States has imperialistic aims, or that American aid had been offered in order to fasten on the recipients some form of political and economic domination."

At the same time, however, he insisted: "It is incorrect to say that the people of this country make no demands regarding the utilization of their contribution to world recovery."

"They emphatically demand that whatever they contribute shall be effectively used for the purpose for which it was intended, that it should not be expended to serve selfish economic or political interests, and that it should be employed specifically to assist in economic rehabilitation; finally that it should serve a great purpose in restoring hope and confidence among the people concerned so that the world will know peace and security in the future."

Allegations Answered  
Gen. Marshall's speech today, answering the allegations of "imperialism" against the United States, was aimed directly at the Big Three Foreign Ministers talk in Paris, according to the view of informed quarters here.

It was considered significant that Gen. Marshall originally intended to make an informal off-the-record address to the Women's National Press Club and only changed his plan this morning.

His speech was written after he had gone through the voluminous cables reporting the situation resulting from yesterday's Big Three meeting.

It reflected his anger at the recent Soviet press attacks on the motives behind his plan for the reconstruction of Europe, and also its benefits to the quarrelsome and obstructive tenor of the Soviet Foreign Minister's comments.

His speech coincided with the reliable reports that Gen. Marshall and the United States Government are fully prepared to back Britain and France in the quest for a final breakdown in the Paris talks.—Reuter.

YUGOSLAV PROTEST  
The Yugoslav Ambassador in London tonight protested to the Foreign Office about "unauthorized flights of some British aircraft" over Yugoslav territory coming in from Austria.

Dr. Leontitch, the Yugoslav Ambassador, would not disclose details of the note until the British Foreign Office has had time to study it.

In an interview, he claimed that flights had taken place six times in two days and could not be attributed to bad weather conditions.

"I would like to direct your attention to the incidents which have occurred both recently and in the past, all along the Yugoslav-Austrian frontier. In such circumstances I must emphasize that the Government of Federal Peoples Republic of Yugoslavia will not leave the slightest doubt that it must disown all consequences arising from this situation," he stated.—Reuter.

Bank Strike Ends  
Paris, July 1. The strike of French bank employees ended today when the strike committee decided by 30 votes against seven to accept the new proposals offered by the Government.

Work was being resumed in most banks this afternoon.—Reuter.

FOOD FOR BRITAIN  
(Continued from Page 1)

way of a successful conclusion to the talks.

Answering Opposition charges of mismanagement and lack of foresight Mr. Strachey defended his policy of bulk buying and outlined its benefits in the case of Canada and the Argentine.

He reaffirmed the Government attitude that controlled food distribution had resulted in an improvement in the nutrition of the lower levels of the population, and rejected flatly any Opposition suggestion that the caloric average was far too low.

THREE-YEAR CONTRACT  
Announcing the agreement with Hungary and possibility within the next few months of an agreement with Yugoslavia for the supply of eggs and bacon, Mr. Strachey said that the proposed three-year contract with Hungary had been approved in principle by the Hungarian Supreme Economic Council during a recent visit of Food Ministry officials to Budapest.

It was expected that a Hungarian delegation would come to Great Britain next month to work out details of specific quantities and prices.

If an agreement was reached with Yugoslavia—and it might be only a matter of weeks—the result would be "appreciable quantities" of foodstuffs which Britain most needed.

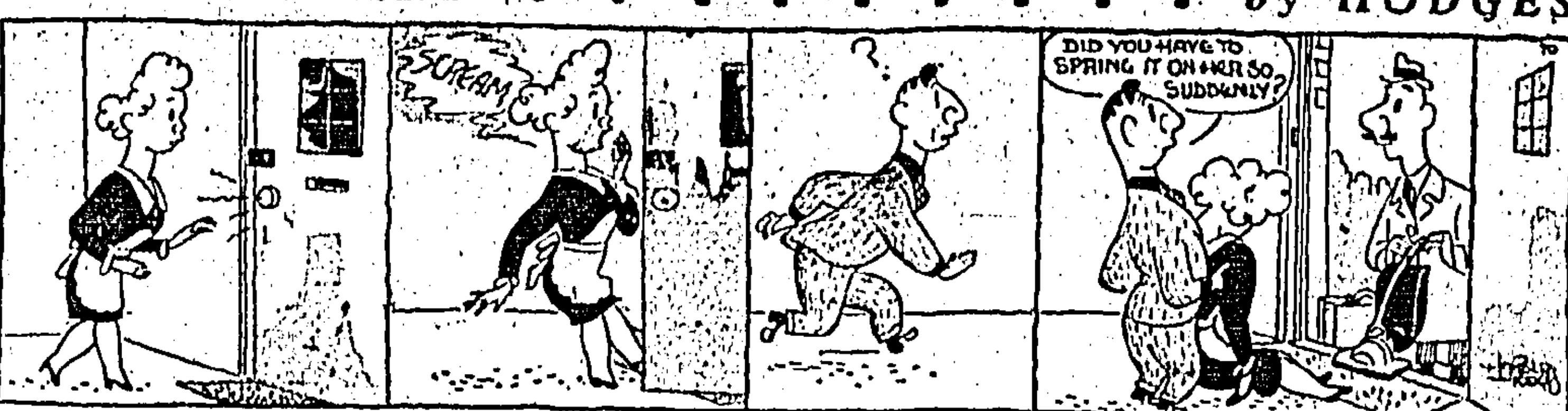
There was, he reiterated, no food crisis in Britain, and there would be none between now and the next harvest. Britain had stocks perfectly sufficient of major foodstuffs to see her through until the fruits of the 1947 northern hemisphere harvest were gathered.

There was no need for the British housewife to "feel blue" and find it difficult or impossible to obtain partly at home and partly abroad the food she needed.

After announcing that one of two corporations for colonial development would be known as the Overseas Food Corporation and would be charged to procure not only groundnuts but any foodstuffs which lend themselves to large-scale mechanized production, Mr. Strachey referred to the possibility of stimulating food production by direct negotiation with other governments.

There were possibilities in the Middle East, he said, and there were immense possibilities in Southeast Asia if only political instability did not wreck them.—Reuter.

## THE PARKERS



## Indonesians Prepare To Mobilise

Batavia, July 1. The Indonesian Republican Army commander at Jogjakarta has ordered the concentration of all civil and departmental motor vehicles in the city tomorrow in preparation for their mobilisation.

This news came at the same time as reports announced by the Indonesian Republican Radio at Jogjakarta tonight, that the four political leaders charged by Dr Soekarno, the President of the Indonesian Republic, with the formation of a Coalition Cabinet had been unable to do so and had returned the mandate.

Dr Soekarno will announce his further decision tomorrow, it was added.

The four leaders are Dr Amir Sjarifuddin (Left Wing group), Dr Mohamed Sukirman (Indonesian Moslem Party), Mr K. A. Gani (Nationalist), and Mr Siliadit (Indonesian Labour Party).

The radio announcement caused a surprise, as it had been stated earlier this evening that the new Cabinet would be disclosed tonight.

The failure to form a new Government has heightened the crisis in Dutch-Indonesian relations, as the Dutch authorities are expecting a reply by mid-day tomorrow to the latest note which Dr. Hubertus Van Mook, Dutch Lieutenant Governor General, handed to the Republican Government on Sunday.

Jogjakarta Radio added that the Republicans were continuing defence preparations, and travel from the Indonesian headquarters at Jogjakarta to Batavia has been forbidden by the military police.—Reuter.

## EUROPE NEAR TO NEW WAR

London, July 1. Europe has for some months been very near to another war, said Lord Queensborough, President of the Royal Society of St. George, in a message to members of the Society today.

Broadly speaking, Lord Queensborough said, "the Russian danger in Europe has been very familiar to that of Hitler in the 1930's. Country after country has been brought under control, either overt or covert."

Russia, working diplomatically on interior lines, has advanced Bolshevism while the non-Communist nations have endeavoured (to use a military metaphor) to contain her, as President Truman strove to do in his approach to Greece and Turkey.

"In a continent war-shattered and wanting the very primary necessities of a stable life, the clash between Communism and anti-Communism must be almost inevitable. What the Marshall offer promises, if it is wholeheartedly accepted and applied, is a restoration of economic stability for a sufficient time to enable the restless and anxious populations to recover their composure and reshape their political constitutions."—Reuter.

Rainstorm Gives Dramatic Touch To Saiwan Ceremony  
BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

With the exception of the heavy electrical storm of July, 1926 when 21 inches of rain fell within 24 hours (the highest recording being four inches between 8 and 9 a.m.) I have never experienced a greater downpour than yesterday morning.

Canada's national birthday will be well remembered in Hongkong by those who attended the ceremony at Saiwan. The storm was specially appropriate, recalling to mind the night of December 22, 1941, when those we were honouring were laying down their lives on those same hillsides which yesterday were echoing the rushing cascades of madened waters.

Such a storm raged in the grim darkness as Hongkong slowly fell in 1941.

At the ceremony itself, the memory of the firing party and buglers will ever remain. The hazy outline of men in uniform carrying out movements with parade-ground precision—jiffy pointed to the heavens, barking out a salute to their fallen comrades—standing motionless, spectral figures, hands reverently bowed over re-

versed arms—looming and fading in a veritable cloudburst—and the wall of the bugles was never more impressive than with that mighty accompaniment of rushing waters.

Yesterday's return journey to the city was indeed an unusual experience. Motor vehicles almost felt their way through completely deserted streets, all with headlights blazing and wailing through a torrential downpour. So poor was visibility, that a number of vehicles came to a temporary stop in water well up to the axles.

A jeep was observed trying to push another out of a veritable whirlpool of water, crashing down from the hillside and eddying across the street, colouring the harbour yellowish-brown.

At times, the only guide was the rear-lights of the car ahead which created an almost eerie red glow, dancing and diffused in the driving downpour. Suddenly, the lights of a tram would loom up out of the rain-darkened haze—and this in the middle of the morning. A driver had stopped his car, directing the headlights on a motor-cyclist who had come to grief in the swirling waters by the roadside near Causeway Bay.

## Convicted Palestine Terrorists To Die

London, July 2. The British Government has rejected a move by the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine to halt the execution of three Irgun Zvai Leumi members convicted of terrorism.

A Foreign Office announcement also said the Government regarded the United Nations General Assembly of May 15, calling for an end to all violence in Palestine, as having no bearing on "the normal processes of the administration of justice."

Both decisions, the Foreign Office said, were contained in a note handed to Dr Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations in New York.—Associated Press.

## Szepinghai Battle Said Fiercest Since Shanghai

Szepinghai, July 2. The Chinese Communists delivered a crippling blow to the government's Manchurian forces in the past month of battling for Szepinghai. This city, about half way between Changchun, the Manchurian capital, and Mukden, is now a collection of smouldering debris over which hangs the acrid smell of charred ruins and the sickening, sweet odour of death.

I arrived in Szepinghai 24 hours after the Communists pulled out—the first foreign correspondent to enter the pummeled city. Taking Chinese transport in company with Chinese reporters, I rode through almost indescribable ruin and rubble to the headquarters of General Chen Ming-zen, Commander of the out-numbered 71st Army, in the Middle School of the Victorian Athletes Teaching Society, a Canadian mission, all of whose personnel escaped unhurt.

How seriously the Nationalists suffered under the maddeningly persistent pounding of the Communist regulars, particularly during the past 17 days, probably will remain a military secret. Chen, a tough Hunanese who led his troops against the Japanese in Burma, said this is by far the worst experience he has undergone. He described last year's battle for Szepinghai as "a curtain raiser" by comparison.

He estimated the battle for Szepinghai would rank second in ferocity of fighting only to the battle for Shanghai in the early days of the Sino-Japanese war.

Chen furnished an inkling of the size of the 71st Army's losses when he said that only one battalion remains of the 88th Division. It was this division that held the Central Bank building and municipal offices in the face of murderous fire during the past few days after the Communists fought into the city. This is about 400 human beings still alive. The day before 7,000 answered roll call.

Pressed for more exact figures on the government's overall casualties, Chen said he could say only that "they were brave men. Where once there were battalions, now only handfuls remain."—Associated Press.

## Comics Before His Wife

Des Moines, July 2. A 10-year-old British war bride from London won a divorce here on Tuesday after testifying that her husband's passion for comic books and tinkering with his car had been the cause of fights between them.

She is Mrs. Phyllis Pearson, who came from Swinton Street, King's Cross, London, to marry Gene Pearson, aged 21, on January 1.

Mrs. Pearson, in a cross petition, charged that her husband was guilty of cruel, inhuman treatment in that he failed to support her and had beaten her three times since their marriage.

Her husband is employed as a lathe operator, but she said he "didn't work very much."

"He never went out with other girls or anything like that, but he read those comic books for hours at night and was always greasy and messing around and spending money on that car," she said.—Associated Press.

## OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Air Mail and Parcel Post close minutes earlier than the time stated below.

Wednesday, July 2.  
Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.  
Hankow (Train) 1.30 p.m.  
Shanghai (Sea) 3 p.m.  
Colombo, Bombay and Straits (Sea) 3 p.m.  
Manila P.I. only (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Canton, Luchow and Kuning (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Haifa, Cairo, Johannesburg, Augusta, Marseilles and London (AIR) 3.30 p.m.  
Kobe, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe and Shikoku (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Canton (Train) 5 p.m.  
Singapore, Colombo, Sourabaya, Sydney and Auckland (AIR) 3.30 p.m.

Thursday, July 3.  
Straits and Rangoon (Sea) 10 a.m.  
Straits, Mauritius, South Africa, via Durban, Bombay, Deira and L. Marquet (Sea) Noon.  
Shanghai (Sea) Noon.  
Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.  
Manila P.I. only (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
USA, Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (No Parcel Post for Canada) (AIR) 3.30 p.m.  
Hankow, Peking and Hiohwa (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Kobe, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe and Shikoku (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Singapore, Colombo, Sourabaya, Sydney and Auckland (AIR) 3.30 p.m.

Friday, July 4.  
Manila P.I. (Sea) 10 a.m.  
Tientsin, Peking, Hankow, Shanghai, Haifa, Cairo, Johannesburg, Augusta, Marseilles and London (AIR) 3.30 p.m.  
Hankow, Peking and Hiohwa (Sea) 4 p.m.

Saturday, July 5.  
Straits and Rangoon (Sea) 10 a.m.  
Straits, Mauritius, South Africa, via Durban, Bombay, Deira and L. Marquet (Sea) Noon.  
Shanghai (Sea) Noon.  
Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.  
Manila P.I. only (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
USA, Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (No Parcel Post for Canada) (AIR) 3.30 p.m.  
Hankow, Peking and Hiohwa (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Kobe, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe and Shikoku (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Singapore, Colombo, Sourabaya, Sydney and Auckland (AIR) 3.30 p.m.

Sunday, July 6.  
Straits and Rangoon (Sea) 10 a.m.  
Straits, Mauritius, South Africa, via Durban, Bombay, Deira and L. Marquet (Sea) Noon.  
Shanghai (Sea) Noon.  
Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.  
Manila P.I. only (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
USA, Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (No Parcel Post for Canada) (AIR) 3.30 p.m.  
Hankow, Peking and Hiohwa (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Kobe, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe and Shikoku (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Singapore, Colombo, Sourabaya, Sydney and Auckland (AIR) 3.30 p.m.

Monday, July 7.  
Straits and Rangoon (Sea) 10 a.m.  
Straits, Mauritius, South Africa, via Durban, Bombay, Deira and L. Marquet (Sea) Noon.  
Shanghai (Sea) Noon.  
Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.  
Manila P.I. only (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
USA, Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (No Parcel Post for Canada) (AIR) 3.30 p.m.  
Hankow, Peking and Hiohwa (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Kobe, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe and Shikoku (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Singapore, Colombo, Sourabaya, Sydney and Auckland (AIR) 3.30 p.m.

Tuesday, July 8.  
Straits and Rangoon (Sea) 10 a.m.  
Straits, Mauritius, South Africa, via Durban, Bombay, Deira and L. Marquet (Sea) Noon.  
Shanghai (Sea) Noon.  
Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.  
Manila P.I. only (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
USA, Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (No Parcel Post for Canada) (AIR) 3.30 p.m.  
Hankow, Peking and Hiohwa (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Kobe, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe and Shikoku (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Singapore, Colombo, Sourabaya, Sydney and Auckland (AIR) 3.30 p.m.

Wednesday, July 9.  
Straits and Rangoon (Sea) 10 a.m.  
Straits, Mauritius, South Africa, via Durban, Bombay, Deira and L. Marquet (Sea) Noon.  
Shanghai (Sea) Noon.  
Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.  
Manila P.I. only (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
USA, Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (No Parcel Post for Canada) (AIR) 3.30 p.m.  
Hankow, Peking and Hiohwa (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Kobe, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe and Shikoku (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Singapore, Colombo, Sourabaya, Sydney and Auckland (AIR) 3.30 p.m.

Thursday, July 10.  
Straits and Rangoon (Sea) 10 a.m.  
Straits, Mauritius, South Africa, via Durban, Bombay, Deira and L. Marquet (Sea) Noon.  
Shanghai (Sea) Noon.  
Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.  
Manila P.I. only (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
USA, Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (No Parcel Post for Canada) (AIR) 3.30 p.m.  
Hankow, Peking and Hiohwa (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Kobe, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe and Shikoku (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Singapore, Colombo, Sourabaya, Sydney and Auckland (AIR) 3.30 p.m.

## Yugoslavs Demand Carinthia

London, July 1. A well-informed diplomatic source said today that Marshal Josef Tito had refused any undertakings at present on the Austro-Yugoslav border.

The question of Carinthia was discussed between him and the British Air Minister, Mr Philip Noel-Baker, a fortnight ago. While Mr Noel-Baker's goodwill mission was said to have been successful otherwise, Tito reportedly was adamant regarding Carinthia.

Some uneasiness is felt in London at the Yugoslav attitude regarding Carinthia, since the semi-official Yugoslav propaganda campaign for "Slovene Carinthia" was stepped up recently. The Yugoslav Lawyers' Association has sent a cable to the United Nations General Secretariat demanding Carinthia's incorporation into Yugoslavia, while the Warsaw All-Slav Committee meeting adopted a statement to the same effect on Yugoslav insistence.

Diplomatic quarters said today that Yugoslavia's persistence is bound to complicate the situation in the Austro-Yugoslav border area and increase the responsibilities of British troops in charge of order and security there.—United Press.

## Letters To The Editor

Also A Dominion

Sir,—I read with interest and some considerable alarm your editorial on Canada's Birthday.

I note that "Canada is not simply the first dominion; it is the only single dominion within the British Commonwealth of Nations."

I have always been given to understand that New Zealand was a dominion, self-governing and rather proud of its status.

We also had just a little to do with the recent unpleasantness and were rather proud to be listed among the dominions which came to the aid of the Mother Country.

It should be glad if you would inform me when New Zealand ceased to be a dominion.

ENZED.  
[The correspondent is correct, and the editorial writer is duly reprimanded for his mental lapse. The correspondent can remain assured that no reflection on the noble status of New Zealand was intended.—Ed. H.K. Telegraph.]

## TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

2.30 p.m. Hongkong broadcasting on a frequency of 948 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2 p.m., and 0.30 to 1 p.m., and also on 592 megacycles in the 3rd metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 7.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 11 p.m.

3 Studio: Children's Half-hour; 8.30 Morning Clouster and His Orchestra; 9.30 An Edward German Programme; 10.30 Studio: Recital by Emilio Salgaria (Aldo). 11.30 Studio: Recital by Emilio Salgaria (Aldo). 12.30 Studio: Recital by Emilio Salgaria (Aldo).

4 Studio: "Why I believe in the Church." A Talk by His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. 5.30 Studio: World News; 6.10 London Relay; Home News from Britain; 6.15 Studio: "Bring Your Music to the Forefront." Programme presented by Marion Glover; 6.15 A Grief Programme; 6.45 Kraler's Compositions played by Andre Kostelanetz & Orch.; 10 London Relay; News; 10.10 Weather Report; 10.11 Music for Dancing; 10.45 "Twilight Melodies"; 11 Close down.

## Cathay

3 GREAT STARS! POWERFUL STORY! SUPER DIRECTION! GLORIOUS DRAMA! Ginger David Burgess ROGERS NIVEN MEREDITH in "MAGNIFICENT DOLL"

Directed by Frank BORZAGE  
— TO-MORROW —  
GARY COOPER in SAMUEL GOLDWYN'S "THE PRIDE OF THE YANKEES"

## ENJOY YOUR EVENINGS AT THE COCK & PULLET RESTAURANT

ALONGSIDE NEW YORK CITY BANK  
7-9 DUDELL STREET.  
RUSSIAN & CAUCASIAN SPECIALITIES  
CHARMING MUSIC  
CATERING FOR PRIVATE PARTIES  
PHONE 28252.

## MAJESTIC

— SHOWING TO-DAY —  
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

GABLE's back!



GARSON  
she's got him!

In M-G-M's exciting screen

"Adventure"

CLARK GABLE · GREEN GARSON  
in M-G-M's exciting screen "ADVENTURE"

ACID INDIGESTION?  
the Quick relief you want  
the Alkalizer you need

ALKA-SELTZER

Are you ever bothered by sour and acid upset stomach, gas, and that ache-all-over feeling? This may be from overeating or overdrinking, worry and nervous tension due to overwork. Suggest—That's the time for you to remember Alka-Seltzer!

Double-Acting Relief  
Alka-Seltzer almost immediately relieves pain and discomfort due to acid indigestion. Moreover, it helps correct the excess stomach acidity that causes so much of the trouble. Thus, you benefit by this two-way action.

Over 25,000,000 people have tried and proved Alka-Seltzer. Not a laxative, but a modern formula based on proven medical principles. Just drop one tablet into a glass of water. Watch it fizz and dissolve. Drink it—note its pleasant tangy taste. It can make you feel better almost immediately. Try Alka-Seltzer today!

NOTICE  
Advertisers are requested to note that no advertisements (with the exception of urgent notices) will be accepted between the hours of 12.30 noon Saturdays, and 9 a.m. on Mondays.

From and including Mondays to Fridays, copy for the following day must be submitted not later than 4 p.m.

S. C. M. POST,  
H.K. TELEGRAPH.

Printed and published by Frederick Percy Franklin for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

WHAT AM I? BELOVED OR BEWITCHED?

To know this twin is to love her

To love this twin is to do...

Olivia de Havilland  
Lew Ayres

THE DARK MIRROR

with THOMAS MITCHELL  
RICHARD LONG & CHARLES EVANS & GARY OWEN  
Directed by ROBERT SIOGMAN

NEXT CHANGE

AT THE  
ALHAMBRA  
AND  
CENTRAL